

Introduced by Senator BeallFebruary 4, 2014

An act to amend Section 19130 of the Government Code, relating to civil service.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 943, as introduced, Beall. State agencies: personal services contracts.

Existing law establishes standards for the use of personal services contracts by state agencies. Existing law provides that personal services contracting is permissible to achieve cost savings when certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, that the contracting agency demonstrates that the proposed contract will result in actual overall cost savings to the state.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 19130 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 19130. The purpose of this article is to establish standards for
- 4 the use of personal services contracts.
- 5 (a) Personal services contracting is permissible to achieve cost
- 6 savings when all of the following conditions are met:
- 7 (1) The contracting agency clearly demonstrates that the
- 8 proposed contract will result in actual overall cost savings to the
- 9 state, provided that:

1 (A) In comparing costs, there shall be included the state's
2 additional cost of providing the same service as proposed by a
3 contractor. These additional costs shall include the salaries and
4 benefits of additional staff that would be needed and the cost of
5 additional space, equipment, and materials needed to perform the
6 function.

7 (B) In comparing costs, there shall not be included the state's
8 indirect overhead costs unless these costs can be attributed solely
9 to the function in question and would not exist if that function was
10 not performed in state service. Indirect overhead costs shall mean
11 the pro rata share of existing administrative salaries and benefits,
12 rent, equipment costs, utilities, and materials.

13 (C) In comparing costs, there shall be included in the cost of a
14 contractor providing a service any continuing state costs that would
15 be directly associated with the contracted function. These
16 continuing state costs shall include, but not be limited to, those
17 for inspection, supervision, and monitoring.

18 (2) Proposals to contract out work shall not be approved solely
19 on the basis that savings will result from lower contractor pay rates
20 or benefits. Proposals to contract out work shall be eligible for
21 approval if the contractor's wages are at the industry's level and
22 do not significantly undercut state pay rates.

23 (3) The contract does not cause the displacement of civil service
24 employees. The term "displacement" includes layoff, demotion,
25 involuntary transfer to a new class, involuntary transfer to a new
26 location requiring a change of residence, and time base reductions.
27 Displacement does not include changes in shifts or days off, nor
28 does it include reassignment to other positions within the same
29 class and general location.

30 (4) The contract does not adversely affect the state's affirmative
31 action efforts.

32 (5) The savings shall be large enough to ensure that they will
33 not be eliminated by private sector and state cost fluctuations that
34 could normally be expected during the contracting period.

35 (6) The amount of savings clearly justify the size and duration
36 of the contracting agreement.

37 (7) The contract is awarded through a publicized, competitive
38 bidding process.

39 (8) The contract includes specific provisions pertaining to the
40 qualifications of the staff that will perform the work under the

1 contract, as well as assurance that the contractor's hiring practices
2 meet applicable nondiscrimination, affirmative action standards.

3 (9) The potential for future economic risk to the state from
4 potential contractor rate increases is minimal.

5 (10) The contract is with a firm. A "firm" means a corporation,
6 partnership, nonprofit organization, or sole proprietorship.

7 (11) The potential economic advantage of contracting is not
8 outweighed by the public's interest in having a particular function
9 performed directly by state government.

10 (b) Personal services contracting also shall be permissible when
11 any of the following conditions can be met:

12 (1) The functions contracted are exempted from civil service
13 by Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution, which
14 describes exempt appointments.

15 (2) The contract is for a new state function and the Legislature
16 has specifically mandated or authorized the performance of the
17 work by independent contractors.

18 (3) The services contracted are not available within civil service,
19 cannot be performed satisfactorily by civil service employees, or
20 are of such a highly specialized or technical nature that the
21 necessary expert knowledge, experience, and ability are not
22 available through the civil service system.

23 (4) The services are incidental to a contract for the purchase or
24 lease of real or personal property. Contracts under this criterion,
25 known as "service agreements," shall include, but not be limited
26 to, agreements to service or maintain office equipment or
27 computers that are leased or rented.

28 (5) The legislative, administrative, or legal goals and purposes
29 cannot be accomplished through the utilization of persons selected
30 pursuant to the regular civil service system. Contracts are
31 permissible under this criterion to protect against a conflict of
32 interest or to insure independent and unbiased findings in cases
33 where there is a clear need for a different, outside perspective.
34 These contracts shall include, but not be limited to, obtaining expert
35 witnesses in litigation.

36 (6) The nature of the work is such that the Government Code
37 standards for emergency appointments apply. These contracts shall
38 conform with Article 8 (commencing with Section 19888) of
39 Chapter 2.5 of Part 2.6.

1 (7) State agencies need private counsel because a conflict of
2 interest on the part of the Attorney General's office prevents it
3 from representing the agency without compromising its position.
4 These contracts shall require the written consent of the Attorney
5 General, pursuant to Section 11040.

6 (8) The contractor will provide equipment, materials, facilities,
7 or support services that could not feasibly be provided by the state
8 in the location where the services are to be performed.

9 (9) The contractor will conduct training courses for which
10 appropriately qualified civil service instructors are not available,
11 provided that permanent instructor positions in academies or similar
12 settings shall be filled through civil service appointment.

13 (10) The services are of such an urgent, temporary, or occasional
14 nature that the delay incumbent in their implementation under civil
15 service would frustrate their very purpose.

16 (c) All persons who provide services to the state under
17 conditions the board determines constitute an employment
18 relationship shall, unless exempted from civil service by Section
19 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution, be retained under
20 an appropriate civil service appointment.